

## JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs  
Subactivity: Commissions and Grants

Program Components	2001 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001 (+/-)
A. Commissions and Grants	10,167	0	-1,551	8,616	-1,551
B. Administrative Support	117	+10	0	127	+10
<b>Total Requirements \$(000)</b>	<b>10,284</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>-1,551</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>-1,541</b>

### AUTHORIZATION

Public Law 106-554	Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor
Public Law 106-319	Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area
Public Law 106-291	Wheeling National Heritage Area
Public Law 106-278	Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area
Public Law 105-355	Automobile National Heritage Area Act of 1998
Public Law 104-333	Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996
Public Law 104-323	Cache La Poudre River Corridor Act of 1996
Public Law 103-449	Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act, 1994, as amended, Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act, 1994
Public Law 100-698	Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission Act, 1988, as amended
Public Law 100-692	Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Act, 1988, as amended
Public Law 99-647	Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1986, as amended
Public Law 98-398	Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1984, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1271 - 1287	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1241 - 1249	National Trails System Act, as amended
16 U.S.C. 4601 - 4601-3	Outdoor Recreation Organic Act
16 U.S.C. 1a-5	National Park Service Organic Act, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1273	Historic Sites Act of 1935
16 U.S.C. 470-470m	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended

### OVERVIEW

**Heritage Partnership Programs** (National Heritage Areas) have been created by Congress to promote the conservation of natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources. The areas are managed by private nonprofit groups, or by States, not by the National Park Service. Control of the areas continues to rest with local governments. Participating areas realize significant benefits from this partnership strategy, including resource conservation and community attention to quality of life issues supported by developing sustainable economies.

Heritage areas provide a powerful tool for the preservation of community heritage, combining historic preservation, cultural and ecotourism, local and regional preservation planning and heritage education and tourism. The National Park Service provides administrative assistance and training as partners to encourage resource conservation and interpretation.

## **National Recreation and Preservation/Heritage Partnership Programs**

### **APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOALS**

- Ia Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context.
- II Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities.
- IIb Park visitors and the general public understand and appreciate the preservation of parks and their resources for this and future generations.
- IIIa Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs.
- IIIb Through partnerships with State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations, a nationwide system of parks, open space, rivers, and trails provides educational, recreational, and conservation benefits for the American people.

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#### ***A. Commissions and Grants FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments***

**Enacted: \$10,167,000**

Performance goals and achievements for these sites will be measured in acres preserved, and acres will be considered preserved when the Secretary of the Interior approves management plans. During fiscal year 2000, the Secretary approved four management plans: Augusta Canal National Heritage Area, Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, and Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District.

(1) Augusta Canal National Heritage Area, Georgia, has received approval of its management plan by the Secretary. Work this year will focus on rehabilitating the 1888 Enterprise Mill and developing interpretive exhibits on the working of the canal and the history of the region.

(2) Essex National Heritage Area, Massachusetts, has submitted its management plan to the Secretary; by law approval is not required. Implementation will focus on installing a series of interpretive kiosks at attractions throughout the region and a major initiative in the area of education. Innovative school programs will be tested that use community history to teach a number of core topics. Over 25 percent of the grant dollars will be given out in educational grants to further this strategy.

(3) Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, New York, expects to finish its management plan this year. A series of meetings with communities will be held and then a review of the draft plan by the stakeholders. The already approved compact will be amended and presented to the Secretary.

(4) National Coal Heritage Area, West Virginia, is drafting its management plan. The preparation of an environmental assessment will be undertaken for the plan. A regional Challenge Grant Program will be offered to conserve historic and cultural resources in the region.

(5) Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, Ohio, has received approval from the Secretary of its management plan. Work will continue on Canalway Centers and Gateways for the **Journey**.

(6) Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, Pennsylvania, has received the approval of the Secretary for their management plan. Work will continue to develop **Journeys** in Northern Allegheny, parts of Westmoreland and Armstrong Counties. A series of riverfront development plans will be initiated in Charleroi and for the Pittsburgh pool. The planning and development for the Bost Building will continue and include interpretive design. Educational and marketing efforts will be expanded.

### **National Recreation and Preservation/Heritage Partnership Programs**

(7) South Carolina National Heritage Corridor management plan has been submitted for approval by the Secretary. Services and facilities will be expanded at the Discovery Centers in the heritage area. The existing grant program to support local projects will also be continued into the next fiscal year.

(8) Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area, Tennessee, has legislation different from the other areas. A compact is required before designation as a heritage area, and before the Service can disperse funding under this activity. The Secretary has approved the compact and a cooperative agreement will be developed with the Park Service, to begin work on the management plan.

(9) Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, Virginia, has received approval by the Secretary for their management plan. While some funding will be used for personnel and administration, funding will also be used to continue grants to partner organizations and to implement the management plan particularly in improving land use planning in the region.

(10) John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, has an approved management plan and will continue plan implementation including interpretation of the industrial revolution and the mill buildings in the corridor,

(11) Illinois and Michigan Canal Corridor has an approved management plan. Work will continue on developing signage and interpretation along the canal corridor. The well-regarded Main Street Program will also be supported.

(12) Quinebaug and Shetucket National Heritage Area has an approved management plan. A major initiative for the year is the establishment of the Green Valley Institute in cooperation with the University of Connecticut. This program will provide training for local officials and volunteers in land use management and natural resource conservation.

(13) Southwest Pennsylvania has an approved management plan. Work will continue on the signage, interpretation and promotion of the historic, natural and cultural resources in the region.

(14) Automobile Heritage is developing their management plan. A series of public visioning meetings and events are planned throughout the heritage area to identify historic, cultural and natural resources. The information will be entered into a geographic information system database and will be used to formulate the management plan.

Five new areas were authorized by the 106th Congress, and will begin their plans:

(15) Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor, New York.

(16) Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area, Pennsylvania, will utilize first year funding to expand and update the scope of the plan into surrounding counties with anthracite resources. Work will begin on a strategic plan for historic resources, development and construction of a rail-trail and educational initiatives including school curricula, walking tours and videos.

(17) Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area, Pennsylvania, will utilize first year funding to revise and update the existing management plan and to coordinate with the two other national heritage areas in the region to tell the story of anthracite.

(18) Wheeling National Heritage Area, West Virginia, will focus on the redevelopment of the historic waterfront from the suspension bridge to Wheeling Creek. An interpretive trail will be developed that showcases industrial artifacts as well as the social geological history of the area. A plan will be developed to interpret the historic Labelle Nail works.

(19) Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area, Arizona.

**National Recreation and Preservation/Heritage Partnership Programs**

<b>National Heritage Areas</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Base Request</b>
America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership (Silos and Smokestacks)	499	385
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area	698	492
Automobile National Heritage Area	337	247
Cache La Poudre River Corridor	50	50
Cane River National Heritage Area	399	286
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	598	423
Essex National Heritage Area	998	706
Erie Canalway National Heritage Area	0	210
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	900	628
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	239	210
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	599	423
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area	499	354
National Coal Heritage	244	210
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor	998	706
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor	514	366
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area	998	706
Schuykill River Valley National Heritage Area	200	210
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	399	285
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	998	706
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area*	0	210
Wheeling National Heritage Area**	[593]	593
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	0	210
<b>Total \$(000)</b>	<b>10,167</b>	<b>8,616</b>

\* Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area (\$1.0 million authorized annual limit) did not receive funding in FY 2001 due to the legislative requirement of having a completed compact in place before funding can begin.

\*\* Wheeling National Heritage Area received funding for FY 2001 at \$593,000 under Statutory or Contractual Aid.

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***B. Heritage Administrative Support  
FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments***

**Enacted: \$117,000**

This component provides administrative, budget, policy, and public information support to the nineteen Congressionally designated national heritage areas.

## **National Recreation and Preservation/Heritage Partnership Programs**

### **Performance Goals**

Long-term Goal IIIb1	By September 30, 2005, 6,800 additional miles of trails, 6,600 additional miles of protected river corridors, and 1,368,900 additional acres of parks and open space, from 1997 totals, are conserved with NPS partnership assistance.
Annual Goal IIIb1	By September 30, 2002, an additional 5,200 miles of trails, an additional 3,700 miles of protected river corridor, and an additional 860,800 acres of park and open space, from 1997 totals, are conserved with NPS partnership assistance.
Long-term Goal IIIb2	By September 30, 2005, 94% of communities served are satisfied with NPS partnership assistance in providing recreational and conservation benefits on lands and waters.
Annual Goal IIIb2	By September 30, 2002, 93.8% of communities served are satisfied with NPS partnership assistance in providing recreational and conservation benefits on lands and waters.

<b>Heritage Partnership Programs Performance Information</b>	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2002 Estimate</b>
Acres of park plus open space protected through heritage grants	500	500	700
Acres of park plus open space protected through NPS partnership assistance.	655,511	691,900	860,800
Percentage of States, communities and nonprofit organizations served are satisfied with heritage partnership assistance.	93.8%	93.8%	93.8%

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### **JUSTIFICATION OF FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST FOR HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS**

	<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>
Heritage Partnership Programs \$(000)	8,743	-1,551

The FY 2002 request for Heritage Partnership Programs is \$8.743 million, which represents a net decrease of \$1.541 million below the FY 2001 enacted level. The programmatic decrease of \$1.551 million for Heritage Partnership Programs is justified by the proposed change that follows:

- **Commissions and Grants (-\$1,551,000):** The NPS is requesting a decrease in funding for this budget activity in FY 2002 to support higher priorities established by the Administration. In addition, funding available, generally, would be shifted from established heritage areas, which should be moving toward self-sufficiency, to newly established heritage areas.